PLANS FOR A POSSIBLE CAMPAIGN. Among Other Things a Great Place of Arms

to Getting Ready Against the American Republic-What Will Come Next! MONTREAL, Nov. 18 .- The military preparations going on here in Canada are of a character to prove that England is not making ready merely for the defence of Canada against possible attack by the fleets or armles of any European power or combination of powers. They are f such a nature that it is every day more evident that England is creating in Canada a great

place of arms against the American republic.

The arming of the fortifications of Quebec is capable of being construed into a purely defensive act, as a hostile fleet might force its way up the St. Lawrence to that point, but works at St. Johns on the Richelieu, at Kingston, and on the Niagara River are not required for defense against Russia, France, or any other possible enemy in Europe. Nor, I take it, has England any reason to fear attack from the American side of the frontier so long as her conduct toward the United States is neighborly and straightforward. It is safe to assume that England holds in her own hands the means of controlling the attitude of the United States toward herself and toward Canada, while this latter chooses to remain a British colony. But there is here in Canada a strong party which is very well disposed to play the part of agent provocateur in getting up trouble between England and the United States, and that party has been more active since the elections of June last than at any period previously. What has especially stimulated it has been the enormous energy recently displayed by England in developing her navy. I have on more than one occasion had opportunities of hearing the views held in what may be termed the esoterio circle of Anglo-Canadian politics. The American people, who have been too much occupied in the accumulation of wealth without considering that it might become one day the object of piratical attack, have relied too long on their continental position for immunity from assault and would be very much surprised indeed it they were to hear some of the ideas that are being propounded in the circle I allude to.

So little attention is given by the American press to Canada and the inwardness of the polley pursued by the party that has been in power here for over thirty years that it may come as a surprise to them to learn that it is seriously believed here that not only can Canada hold her own against the United States with the help of England, but that it is only a question of time as to when a large part of the New England States and a portion of the State of New York will be asking for admission into the Canadian confederation. The idea is that the interests of such ports as Boston and Portland lie in being under the same political system as their Ca-nadian Hinterland; and the development of the Canadian railway system to those points is part of the eneral plan of operations. A good deal of satisfaction was therefore felt when very strong pro-British sentiments were expressed by so many New England editors, clergy, professors, and others at the time of the Venezuela boundary agitation last spring. The protest also that was raised by interested parties in New England against the policy strongly advocated by THE SUN of rescinding the bonding privileges enjoyed by the Canadian railways connecting with the United States gave much gratification. It is matter of common notoriety that the policy under which the two great Canadian railways are now worked is at bottom political, and with a view to detaching the interests of certain of the States of the West and New England from those of the republic of which they now form part, and eventually bringing about their dislocation from the States and their union with Canada. Sir William van Horns, whether he originally needed the seductive influence of a title to win him over to that policy or not, is now a co-conspirator with Anglo-Canadians against the integrity of the republic in this matter, and were treason-felony an article in the criminal code of the United States, he might very fitly be arrested and indicted under it the next time he appeared on republican territory. The lobby maintained at Washington by him and his fellow conspirators in Canada to stave off hostile legislation against the railways that are the instruments of their schemes should be closely watched and exposed. Their policy is being forced on Mr. Laurier by certain of the members of his Cabinet he was compelled to take into the Government, and who are, notwithstanding their professions of Liberalism, only Tories masquerading as Liberals.

It is this policy which I have now briefly sketched that lies behind the fortifications on the Canadian seaboard and frontier; that is, behind the scheme which is maturing, if not already matured, for converting the waters between Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron and the Canadian mainland into a naval station for torped boats and other was craft; that may be launched there in the event of the Welland Canal's being closed, after having been run un from Quebec or Montroal on specially constructed cars by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is now about a year ago, according to information from good sources, that the Canadian, Facific authorities were requested by the British Government to provide a branch line to connecting with the United States gave much gratification. It is matter of common noto-

ranne authorties were requested by the British Government to provide a branch line to
Manitoutin from their track running between
Sault Ste, Marie and Sudbury on the main
line. This is clearly not an act of defence
against any European attack; it can only be
construed as premeditated hostility against the
United States. United States.

But there is one thing that is disturbing the calculations of those who entertain the ideas described, that is, the growing dissatisfaction with the present status of the country, and the openly manifested desire of a portion of the people to throw off the incubus imposed on it by the imperialist party. Though far from being confined to one section of Canada, it is atrongest in the country between Lake Ontario and New Brunswick, which has been the long-statuted, and at the same time the most up-

settle the difficulty? You can then set up harrogen in the country between Lake Ontario and New Brunswick, which has been the longer et settled, and at the same time the most unmercifully fleeced to pay for the imperialist liess and expansion policy of the Tories. In the Province of Quebec it is supplemented by the race feeling of the French, whose loyalty is, as described by La Patrie the other day, "a compulsory duty and nothing else." The Ontario Tories affect to believe that the people of the United States would not favor the addition of Quebec to the republic, assuming that the province desired to be annexed; but that seems rather a case of the wissitation about admitting Louisiana, and there certainly could be no reason for refusing to recognize as an independent State or a State of the Union the province of Quebec, half a million of whose children are already valuable and loyal citizens of the republic; and though they are justly proud of their origin and of the country of their forefathers, are now heart and soul Americans, and decline to be any longer regarded as a mere tag to the British lion'stall. Some of the Canadian papers are quite put out because in Russia they are raising a fund for the starving people of Northwestern India, who are dying out of sheer perversity, English rules. Park and the province of some of them, and the starving people of Northwestern India, who are dying out of sheer perversity. English rules. Park and decline to be any longer regarded as a mere tag to the British lion'stall. Some of the Canadian papers are quite put out because in Russia they are raising a fund for the starving people of Northwestern India, who are dying owing to the impoverishment of their country under British administration. Judging from the utterances of some of them. The psychology of a section of the Canadian papers are quite put out because in Russia they are raising a fund for the starving people of Northwestern India, who are dying out of sheer perversity. English rules. Park and decline to be an

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 .- According to a cablegram received here the Pacific Cable Conference now sitting in London will no longer issue reports of its proceedings. The reason given for this is the jealousy which the movement excites in other countries, notably, so says the cablegram, in France and the United States. The Canadian Commissioners have, it seems, assured the Conference that the idea that has been entertained that the new Canadian Government was lukewarm toward the scheme is an entire mistake: that on the contrary they have definite instructions to cooperate in the heartlest manner because of the high imperial ends to be served by the cable." As the cost of the business is not going to come out of the pockets of the imperialist politicians and journalists who are booming the scheme, they can well afford to say "blow the expense." While this waste of the Canadian people's money is going on for allen benefit, the Provincial Assembly was opened at Quebec on Monday with a speech in which the Lieutenant Governor announced the intention of the Government to take some steps to stop the emigration of the people to foreign countries. The natural step to take does not seem to have occurred to him, or perhaps, being one of the ain it, that is, to suggest the stopping of the drain of Canada's resources to England and for English benefit, and using them for the advan-

ends they find it to their advantage to clear out of the country-which, after all, is about the best thing to do-and leave the imperialists to pay the taxes and foot the bills.

Resultreements for the regiments in garrison at Hailfax and Bermuda are on their way out from England, which will raise them to their full war strength. In convection with the warlike preparations England is making in Canada, it is noteworthy that some of the papers that have been most insulting in their language toward the United States now deprecate the idea being entertained that they can spossibly be directed against them. They are only intended for a possible war with Russia and France, What the preparations going on for arming vessels on the upper lakes has to do with Russia. or France requires an imperialist mind to dis-

GREAT AND GOOD MILHOLLAND. Salvationists Circumvent the Tribune's "Proprietor's" Intense Modesty.

THE SUN takes pleasure in printing herewith a copy of a circular received by it yesterday sounding the praises of Mr. John E. Milholland. The circular came to the office in THE SUN's mail early in the morning enclosed in an official envelope of the Salvation Army. The envelope bore the seal of the Army, and the words 'Blood and Fire' in a circle beneath an eagle with outstretched wings, and was officially stamped, "On Salvation Army Service," and as sent from national headquarters, 120-124 West Fourteenth street, New York city. Here is the circular:

MUST TELL IT.

"Honor to whom honor is due" is a maxim which the Salvation Army delignts to follow, although in the instance of which we are writing its good intentions were almost defeated by the intense modesty of the hero of the piece, the proprietor of the Tribune, Mr. John Milholland, who did not desire his name mentioned, but who, with the generosity and magnanimity of a Christian philanthropist, came forward at a critical moment with bonds to the extent of \$26,000 and liberated from Ellis Island the 200 odd Armenian refugees who were seeking shelter on our shores.

ter on our shores.

This was not Mr. Milholland's first kindly act.
Many are the stories told by some of New York's
poorest of assistance rendered when most
needed to keep the welf from the door, or to
prevent a family from being turned homeless on prevent a family from being turned homeless on the streets when unable longer to satisfy the landlord a claim for rent.

Mr. Milholland is an enthusiastic admirer of the Salvation Army, and watches its advance-ment with outspoken pleasure. May be live long to continue as he is—a benefactor of his race.

T. H.

As the features of Mr. Milholland are so well known. The Sun thinks it unnecessary to print the very beautiful picture of the gentleman which was attached to the bottom of the circu-

THE LAWYER AND THE WINDOW. Congratulations and Press Clippings Showered on Mr. Stanton.

James Hutchinson, proprietor of the men's furnishing store at 1248 Broadway, whose store window was smashed on Wednesday evening, said yesterday that he did not intend to insist upon damages from the lawyer who fell

"The window," said Mr. Hutchinson, insured for about \$20, and I guess that will cover it. I will have to renew the policy on the new window and pay the expense of taking out the electric fixtures so that it can be put in. If the boys wish to settle for this as well as pay a watchman's salary, all right, and if not, all right, Mr. Hutchinson had recovered his placidity,

on."

Mr. Hutchinson had recovered his placidity, and, in fact, had almost forgotten his frantic efforts to find a policeman the night before.

Mr. Robert L. Stanton, the lawyer, said: "I had just come out of the imperial listelands atood leaning on my cane awaiting the arrival of Mr. R. O. Allen, who had agreed to meet me right along there. I guess Allen saw me first, because he kicked the cane and away I went. I was lucky to get out without getting full of glass, and, on the strength of my good luck, we took dinner together. After dinner we called on Hutchinson and offered to settle."

Mr. Stanton's mail yesterday contained overthres from several bress clipping bureaus, and in each business letter he received gratification was expressed by Sty readers that he was not injured. The window glass was something like 8 by 10 feet in dimensions and about one-eighth of an inch thick. Mr. Allen, who perpetrated the joke on Mr. Stanton, is in the publishing business at 59 William street.

LLOYD'S NECK GOSSIP.

The Marriage of George C. B. Ward and Caroline C. Brandeque.

There was a romantic side to the marriage of George Clarence Barclay Ward, a son of Barclay Ward, a rich resident of Huntington, L. I., to Miss Caroline C. Brandeque, daughter of the late John C. Brandeque of Lloyd's Neck, L. I., which took place at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Ward and Miss Brandeque had been engaged for some time, but no arrangements had been made for their

but no arrangements had been made for their marriage.

Recontly Miss Brandeque was left all alone in the family homestead at Lloyd's Nock, her brother having gone on an extended trip to the West and her sister to a boarding school. Mr. Ward came over frequently from Huntington to see Miss Brandeque, and cheered her in her lone-liness, and, in fact, his calls became so numerous and protracted that the young people soon found themselves the subjects of unpleasant village gossip. On Monday last the lovers came to Brooklyn to consult Lawyer Mann about the matter, and he is reported to have given them this advice:

matter, and no is reported to this advice:
"Why, that is an easy matter to adjust.
Why don't you and George get married and settle the difficulty? You can then set up housekeeping in the big house and run things to suit yourselves." to suit yourselves."

The young couple quickly took the hint, and, under the direction of Lawyer Main, the ceremony was performed at the Hotel St. George by the Rev. Dr. D. A. Jordan, the bastor of the Sanda Street Memorial M. E. Church. After a brief honeymoon trip the couple will settle down at Lloyd's Neck.

MRS. VAN RENSSELAER'S ACCIDENT. Her Arm, Which Was Broken in a Bleyele

Collision, Satisfactorily Set. Mrs. J. J. Van Rensselaer, the wife of Dr. Van Rensselaer of New Brighton is recovering from an injury which she received on Oct. 29 by being thrown from her bloycle in a collision, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, who is a practised wheel-woman, was run into by Dr. Henriques, a dentist woman, was run into by Dr. Heuriques, a dentist of Buenos Ayres. Argentina, who had been visiting at the home Mr. Ellas A. do Lima, on Clinton avenue. New Brighton.

He was learning to ride the beycle and at the time of the accident had just poshed himself away from the curb in an endeavor to mount. He was unable to control his wheel, and circling across the street he ran into Mrs. Van Rensselaer, who was coming up behind him. She was knocked against the curb and her arm was broken at the shoulder socket. There was some iffluitly in acting the fracture, but her daughter said yesterday that the hone was now knitting estisfactorily.

AN ECHO OF THE LUCCA MURDER.

An Associate of Burgiar Mclivaine Is Re-

Thomas Quinlan, an associate of Burglar Mc-Rvaine in the murder of Grocer Lucea in Brookiyn, and who was sentenced to eight years and ten months, imprisonment, has completed his tage of Canada. There would be some induce-ment then for the Canadian people to stay at home, but at present with the policy of imperial recently, having recovered his reason.

NEWS FROM THE THEATRE.

MR. PALMER AND THE AFFAIRS OF

HIS HOUSE IN BROADWAY. The Aims of the Society of American Actors as Disclosed in a Public Meeting— The Revised Form of "The Mandarin," as Observed in the Fiftleth Performance. The rumor that A. M. Palmer had given up the control of the theatre which bears his

name has been denied by him, and until his return to New York on Saturday there will be no authoritative statement of his plane. It has been believed for some time past that Mr. Palmer contemplated giving up the direction of the house which has not been a conspicuously successful enterprise for several seasons. Theodore Moss owns the building, which was built for Lester Wallack, and although Mr. Palmer was known to be the lessee, it had been said that he and Mr. Moss were interested together in the management of the house on a somewhat different basis than that of proprie tor and lessee. It has been practically a "combination theatre" since A. M. Palmer gave up his stock company. One of the last of his own organizations to appear there was the buresque company presenting"LittleChristopher. Mr. Palmer acquired control of the theatre in the season of 1887-88, after Henry E. Abbey

Mr. Palmer acquired control of the theatre in the season of 1887-88, after Henry E. Abbey gave up the attempt to conduct successfully a stock company there. When the Union Square Theatre stock company, with which Mr. Palmer's reputation is chiefly connected, came to an end, some of the actors went to the Madison Square Theatre, and until he assumed control of the present Palmer's Theatre. Mr. Palmer's reputation is chiefly connected, came to the made of the season square Theatre, and the name of the theatre from "Wallack's" to "Palmer's," and thus obliterated the last traces of a name that for two generations had been famous in the history of American theatricals. W. A. Brady, an enterprising manager who is anxious to secure the control of a Broadway theatre, is said to be an applicant for the lease of the house.

Theodore Moss said yesterday to a SUS reporter that the lease was not to expire on Deci, but that Mr. Palmer had telegraphed him from Chicago that he would give up the lease immediately to avoid dispossess proceedings if the matter could be quietly done. Mr. Moss said that he took possession of the theatre on the strength of this teisgram, and notified Mr. Palmer's employees that their services would not be needed, and that Mr. W. A. Brady was handing over to him the receipts of the attraction which is at present playing there. Mr. Palmer, he said, owed him \$30,000. He said that a clause in his lease with A. M. Palmer distinctly stated that only the relation of landiori and tenant existed between him and Mr. Moss, and Mr. Moss said that the only thing which might have been construed into establishing any other relationship was an agreement that in case of a profitable week, one quarter of the profit should be paid in place of rent. Mr. Moss said that for the past eight years not a single week in the theatre's history had been profitable. Mrs. Palmer, he said, had refused to endors's the notes with which her husband paid the rent, on the ground that an had once made a promise never to endorse a note fo

The Actors' Society of America held its first public meeting at the Broadway Theatre yes-terday afternoon. The theatre was well filled and the most striking feature was the apparent reciprocity established between Church and stage when the Rev. Madison C. Peters delivered an address so filled with old stories that any actor would have hesitated before speaking them at a "Milkman's Matinés" in a continuous performance. But they were not theatrical jokes, and for this reason the actors were presumably not familiar with them. So they laughed as enthusiastically as a clergy-man probably would on his first visit to a theatre. There were a great deal of glorification of the actor's calling and very hearty endorsement of all the fine things said about it. John Malone, who is President of the new society, delivered the opening address, which was historical, and traced the actor's profession from its very penote beginnings down to the present continuous days. James Herne. William A. Brady, and others spoke, and they extelled the society's objects, which are to improve the condition of the profession and regulate the arrangements with managers. F. F. Mackey read the resolutions prepared, and there were letters of regret from Grover Cleveland. William McKinley, and other prominent men. Altogether, the actors' new society held its first meeting under circumstances which ought to be encouraging to them. It is said that the general public will also come in for some benefits under the new society's plans. It, might be a good idea to hold a mass meeting and get the voice of the people on the subject as they look at it. The absence of a number of well-known stage people was explained yesterday on the ground that they are not actors. atre. There were a great deal of glorification

Faults in "The Mandarin" were pointed out by the newspaper critics who saw its first per-formance at the Heraid Square Theatre. The author, Mr. Smith, and the composer, Mr. De Koven, have worked to improve their work, and the results were apparent in the fiftieth representation last night. Mr. De Koven sat in the conductor's chair, and many of his friends were present with enthusiastic intent. The changes were for the better, and a notably handsome sights are often charming. A quaint surprise is one of the results in "The Mandarin" of a confusion of identities. A mandarin and a vagabond look just alike. The former's substitution for the latter in his humble home goes nicely for a time, because the deseived wife is beautiful and a time, because the deserved wito is beautiful and attentive. The impostor feels his way slowiy, taking cues from the wife's talk, and progresses finely until she refers to their twins. This is too much for the presender, and he collapses as the youngsters appear. They are tiny chaps, with very pink round spots on the cheeks, coal black hair in pigtalls, and quaint contumes consisting of white leggings and tancitul slik waists. They are living copies of the Japanese doll of commerce. Later, the real father of the twins is confronted with the family of the mandarin, whose place he in his turn has usurped. Twelve wives there are, and a comely lot. Then eight nursemalds, each bearing a large Japanese doll in long clothes, trip fu and present their charges for a father's admiration. The dress of these nurses is about as handsome a costume as chorus women ever g.t into. Their skirts reach to their ankles, caps adorn their head, and the only two polors are the blue and white of Wedgwood. Begides deep borderings of blue for the white dress goods, a sight flagring of the darker shade appears on the white, but the costume's striking beauty lies in its simplicity and in the purity of its color plan. It was no artistic taste in colors that superintended the preparations of scenery and costumes for this play, and to view the stage when it is crowded by the company is to be convinced that the collaboration between Smith and De Koven was not closer than between the scene painter and the collaboration between Smith and De Koven was not closer than between the scene painter and the collaboration between Smith and De Koven was not closer than petween Smith and De Koven was not closer than between the scene painter and the costume. The perspective is worth study, and the gay colorings of the foreground are saved from any trace of garishness by the duller hoes of the background. In the second act is a flight of stens going from its top which is real and practicable, while the remainder is painted on a drop curtain. Here it is har attentive. The impostor feels his way slowiv. taking cues from the wife's talk, and pro-

Mortz Bosenthat's Second Recital,

Mr. Rosenthal gave the second of his plane recitals yesterday to a large audience in Carnegie Hall. Two works of grandour and inportance, Heethoven's opus 111 and Schumann's "Carnaval" were upon the programme, the next longest number being Rosenthal's scintillating "Vienna Carnaval," which is a mass of delicious ear-tickling phrases exceedingly charming from its brilliancy, and interesting as a vehicle for the display of the planist's extraordinary brawer playing. Besides these three larger pieces there were a group of Chopin's études, waltzes, nocturnes, &c., such as every recital player variously collocates as happens to suit his fancy and his reportory. A small "Berccuse," by Henselt, was most welcome and ef fective, receiving a smoother rendering than almost any other of the numbers on the pro-There was much to admire in Mr. Rosenthal's

labors on this occasion - one could almost count the hours of steady, determined practice, and lebors on this occasion—one could almost count the hours of steady, determined practice, and weigh the vast amount of patience which can be be penist to execute such marvels. The matter was referred to the Comptroller.

CITY'S HERD OF BUFFALO.

The Late Austla Corbin's Gift Domictled at Van Cortlandt Park.

The city's menagerie was further increased yesterday by the arrival of the herd of buffalo presented to the city by the late Austin Corbin. The animals came straight from his farm in New Hampshire. They are twenty-five in number and in fine condition. Last May Mr. Corbin declared his intention of giving the herd to the city, and Van Cortlandt Park was at last decided upon as the most suitable pasturage ground for them. Mr. Corbin immediately began making preparations for their removal, and sent an experienced man down to superintend the erection of a fence about the en-

and sent an experienced man down to superintend the erection of a fence about the enclosure where it was decided to keep them.
It was while Mr. Corbin was at his farm getting ready to ship the animals that his death occurred. It was determined then to wait until
cooler weather before starting them on a
journey. The animals started on Monday from
the farm near Newport, N. H., in two box cars.
They arrived here yesterday morning at B
o'clock. Ther were in charge of Mr. Corbin's
keeper, and appeared to have stood the journey
yery well. When they were let out of the cars
some of them kicked up their beels in a frenzy
of delight. Others were a little more grumpy
and several showed signs of aversion to entering their new quarters.

The place selected for the animals is to the
north of the parade ground. The tomb of the
Van Cortlandts is situated there, and the place
is known as Vault Hill. A space of about seventy acres has been enclosed by a seven-foot
wire fence, and into this the buffaloes were
driven. The majority of them, after their first
transports of delight, made for the lake, which
is at the base of the hill. No arrangement has
as yet been made for their shelter. It is the intention of the park authorities later on to erect
a large shed for this purpose. The animals will
also have to be fed pretty soon, as there is
soarcely six weeks' fodder for them on the
ground. The buffaloes are a magnificent-looking lot. Twelve of them are two-year-olds.
About half of the herd are cows. Seventy-five
per cent of the increase of the herd, it is understood, is to go to the Corbins, the remainder to
the city.

About three months ago fourteen deer wereseat nut to year Cortlandt Park from Central

per cent of the increase of the archivature stood, is to go to the Corbins, the remainder to the city.

About three months ago fourteen deer were sent up to Van Cortlandt Park from Central Park, and these also are to be pastured on Vault Hill. The buffaloes mix with them readily, as they have been already accustomed to associate with deer on Mr. Corbin's farm. The attendant who came with the animals farm in the park, as the presence of some one who had some knowledge of the habits of the animals was thought to be needed. The buffaloes make a picture eque sight as they wander along the gentle declivity of Vault Hill and will undoubtedly do much to enhance the growing attractiveness of Van Cortlandt Park.

YOUNG SAILOR ADRIFT ON LAND. Has Had Enough of the Ses, and Is Anxious to Go Buck to His Uncle in Cork.

A ragged, yellow-haired boy stood leaning against a lamp post at Front and Pine streets about 11 o'clock Wednesday night when Policeman Jones of the Old slip station turned the corner. It is an unusual thing for a lad to be in that locality at that hour, and the policeman asked the youngster what he was doing

"I'm a stranger," the boy said. "I've just anded from Gibraltar. I'm a cabin boy." He added that he had no money to pay for odgings, so the policeman took him to the station. There he said he was Frank Graham, 14 years old, of Cork, Ireland. He had been at sea ever since the summer of 1895, and had visited Hamburg, Calcutta, and Gibraltar. He was taken to the Gerry society rooms, where he got a bath, new clothes, and a good supper. He told the Gerry people that he was anxious to get back home to his uncle, James Graham, a lawyer, in Cork. He was an orphan, he said, and had been at school for four years in Cork, where he lived with his uncle after the death of his

had been at a chool for four years in core, where he lived with his uncle after the death of his parents.

He had a fancy for the sea and took passage to Hamburg. He stopped a while in Calcutta, where a merchant became interested in him and sent him to sea again in a vessel bound for Gibraltar. Having no money left on reaching there he foined the crew of the sailing vessel Lena, bound for New York, as a sort of juvenile jack of all trades. He was to receive \$5 for his work during the voyage. He cleaned the brass work, swept the cabin and decks, and worked hard. He said that when he reached New York on Monday he told the Captain of the vessel that he wanted to leave and was promptly ordered to quit. He didn't get the wages that were promised, though. He wandered about the streets on the river front all Tuesday and Wednesday until found by the policeman.

Agents King and Pisarra of the Gerry society arraigned the lad before Magistrate Kudlich in the Centre Street Court yesterday morning. He looked spick and span in his new clothes. The Magistrate asked him why he had left the service of the sailing vessel.

"The work was hard and the grub wasn't very good," replied the lad. Heaving a sigh, he added: "I'd rather be home again in Cork city, please."

The Magistrate learning that the lad had no

please."

The Magistrate learning that the lad had no friends or relatives in New York, directed the The Magistrate learning that the lad had no friends or relatives in New York, directed the society agents to have him sent back to Cork. He spent the night in Believue Hospital, where he got a warm supper and a comfortable bed. To-day Superintendent Hiske will send him to Ell's leland to the cars of the Commissioner of Immigration, who will send him back to his uncle.

LEFT HIM FOR A WOMAN, HE SAYS. McClennen's Allegation Against His Wife Doubted by the Court.

Mamie L. McClennen has obtained an order from Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court for \$25 a week alimony and a counsel fee of \$125 in an action she has brought against Charles E. McClennen for a separation on the ground of abandonment. They were married in 1883 and separated on Oct. 15, 1895, while they were living at Orange, N. J. The plaintiff says that her husband is the buyer and manager of the far department of the H. B. Claffin Company at a salary of \$2,500.

McClennen states that his wife abandoned him and that she has become infatuated with a woman, Eva Marrenner. He has vainly tried, he says, to get his wife to give up Eva Marrenner. He also charges that his wife is addicted to opium and whiskey, and carries opium in her pockets. Mrs. Matilda Lockwood of 425 West Twenty-third street, a sister of the plaintiff, Twenty-third street, a sister of the plaintiff, makes an affidavit for the defendant in which sile says that her brother-in-law has been a good husband and that the plaintiff cats optime.

Mrs. McClonnen averred in return that the charges against her are intrue, and that she believes that they were put into her husband's ear by a woman with whom she thinks he is infatuated. Letters of McClennen to his wife, in which he has consented that their child, a girl of 12 years, remain with this mother, were introduced. Justice Beekman says that the letters of the husband regarding the child justify "doubt of the unreasonable charges he has made against his wife."

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS A NEW HALL. City Won't Build It One Just Now, but May Rent Rooms for It.

The Board of Education asked the Board of Estimate yesterday for money to build a new hall for the use of the School Commissioners. Comptroller Fitch said that in his opinion it would not be wise to appropriate money for such a building as long as there were so many children unprovided with schoolcooms. He was of the opinion that the Board of Education was of the opinion that the Board of Education should be provided with a suitable place for the transaction of its business, but he had talked with the Mayer, and his ifenor agreed with him that this was not the proper time to make an appropriation for an education half. The matter was referred to a just committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Education with a view to renting a building suitable to the needs of the School Commissioners.

Gen. Collin Finds a Noiseless Manhole

tien. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works. asked the Board of Estimate yesterday to allow

as he accomplishes. His most perfect work was in Beethoven's sonats, where he produced some remarkable planissimo passages, and to which on the whole he gave a dignified and adequate rendering. To the rendering of Schumann's "Carnaval" unit equal praise may not be awarded, eince, as was the case with many of the Chopin interpretations, a lack of repose and of polish was continually observable. A complete subjugation of mechanical difficulties certainly obtains continually in Rosenthal's playing, and the seems to triumph boisterously in his victories, crashing his climaxes noisily, and rushing his tempi in a precipitate headlong manner whenever phrase of almost impossible difficulty occur. He did these things in Solumann's "Carnaval" until the highest thought in the composition was lost. So in the same manner also was the poetry of Chopin.

Mr. Rosenthal frequently astonishes, sometimes edights, but seldom elucidates.

In force and rapidity his execution is unusual, but in exactness it is sometimes wanting, and it lacks also the variety in touch and tone which would bring polish and finish to the rough excellence of his practiced mechanism.

CITYLE HERD OF BUFFALO. when the case against the two women was called. Norlander, dressed in good clothes and carry ing a cane, took the stand and testified glibly. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare, who had found out something about him, waited pa-

> "Where were you last July?" "In Sing Sing," replied the witness.
> It appeared that he had served a three-year sentence imposed by Judge Moore of Brook-lyn for swindling Swedish servant girls. Jie admitted that he was known under several

tiently for him to finish, and then asked:

aliases, and was frequently called Charles Gyleharmer. Mrs. Cloakman told her story and the jury

sequitted the two defendants. Lawyer Coleman left court hurriedly, asking one of the court attendants to detain Norlander as long as possible while he swear out a warrant in the Centre Street Police Court. Norlander stood talking out in the corridor with a friend. In a few minutes he started down stairs. Several men sought to detain him by asking him questions, but he had lost any previous desire he had to talk. He didn't know why he was asked so many questions und he reached the main floor and was about to leave the building.

"I wish you would wait a few minutes," said the court attendant, who had been asked to de-"What do you want me for?" asked Norlan-

der.

der.

"Well, they're swearing out a warrant for your arrest in there," blarted out the court officer, cointing toward the police court.

"What?" yelled Norlander, as he bounded toward the entrance and down the stone steps.

"Stop him! Stop him!" cried the court attendant.

"Yes stop him! Stop him!" velled Lawyer.

"Stop h'm! Stop him!" cried the court attendant.

"Yes, stop hlm! Stop him!" yelled Lawyer Coleman, as he rushed out of the police court, followed by two bareheaded policemen, one of whom was waving a warrant.

Policemen, lawyers, and many other men in the building ran after the fleeling Swede. He had run from Centre street into Worth, and had a good start, but a policeman on rost nabbed him, and he was walked back to the police court, the crowd walking in his wake. He was arraigned on Mrs. Cloakman's compalited of grand larceny, and held in default of \$3.000 ball.

Norlander was a witness for "Fatty" Bates when the horseman was sued by Miss McGrath for breach of promise. He swore at that time that he knew that Miss McGrath was married to a Swede of his acquaintance before she ever met "Fatty" Bates. Norlander said he had met Miss McGrath and her alleged husband at Niagara Falls. When Miss McGrath testified in her own behalf, she deniel Norlander's story. Other witnesses contradicted him, and his testimony was stricken out. He had disappeared, and was not heard of again until he tried to biackmall agent dardner of the Parklurat society, who was himself at the time in the Tombs on a charge of blackmalling a disorderly house keeper. Norlander offered to testify in Gardner's favor if Gardner would give him \$10. He didn't get the money.

K. OF L. GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The Question of Duni Membership Settled-Free-Sliver Plank Adopted,

ROCHESTER, Nov. 19.-The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor settled one important question this morning, that of dual membership. While it does not affect all trades, it does affect that of the brewery workingmen, the members of which generally belong to both the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. A year ago the American Federation decided that their members could not belong to other labor organizations, and to-day the Knights followed suit, so far as the brewers are concerned, and decided that they must withdraw from either one or the other.

The Knights voted this afternoon not to put the free-coinage-of-silver plank into their preamble, but adopted the plank as a principle. The idea of putting the plank into the preamble originated with General Master Workman J. R. Sovereign, but the Knights thought that by its being put into the preamble it would bar from the organization all who were not free silverites. The discussion occupied the greater part of two

The discussion occupied the greater part of two days.

A plan for a new canal system was presented in behalf of District Assembly No. 49 of New York. The idea advanced is that the Government should have control of all the canals between the Atlantic and the Pacific, the object being the betterment of the transportation system and to compete with the railreads.

The Cold Blast Feather Company of Chicago was placed on the unfair list, and the Knights warried to give their goods a wide berth. The trouble is that the company has been using the label of the organization, and has in its employ two men who were former members of the Knights, but who are now members of other labor organizations.

FERVOR AND EMOTION AT MOODY'S. Negroes Worked Up to Sobs-The Evan-

geliat Says Newspapers Ald Him. The Moody and Sankey revival meetings in Cooper Union are growing larger every day and more enthusiastic. Even in the morning the hall is filled, and the fervor is growing to such an extent that it is probable the services will be continued until Thanksgiving Day, Overflow meetings are held every afternoon in the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Moody yesterday paid an eloquent tribute

to the newspapers, which, he declared, aided materially in revivals and religious movements, no matter what might be said to the contrary. In the afternoon the ball was crowded to the doors and, what is not usual, men were in the greater force, and masculine voices swayed the choruses. Mr. Moody handed over the afternoon services to the Rev. Dr. J. Wiltur Chapman, evangelist. Mr. Chapman said: "I bring you good news from Philadelphia, where we have a great revival in progress. In 209 churches of that city revival services are conducted daily, which must have an effect on New York, and in fact all over the country.

"Will you now, this day, at 3:30 P. M., this 10th day of November, surrender your soul to God t Every one that prombes to do so should stand up." to the newspapers, which, he declared, aided

Golf Every one that promotes at and up."
A colored man on the platform sobbed convulsively at this appeal, and the audience prayed for him. Another colored man, clemantly dressed, came forward from a side aisle and said in a chocking voice that he wanted to be saved, and quite a number of people rose to their fect in response to Dr. Chauman's appeal,

VAN DE CARR'S SALARY HELD UP. Mr. Fitch Wants a Legal Opinion Before Paying Both Tombs Wardens.

The salary of John E. Van de Carr, one of the two Wardens of the Tombs, was held up yesterday by Comptroller Fitch. Van de Carr was appointed Warden of the City Prison by Correc Mon Commissioner Wright when John J. Fallon was removed on charges preferred by Deputy Warden O'Shea. Fallon took the matter into the courts and was reinstated. Van de Carr had been regularly appointed after a civil service examination, and could not be removed exceptor cause, and Commissioner Wright creater the office of Second Warden and got the Civi rvice Board to hold an examination for the pince. Van de Carr did not try the examination, but when the cligible list reached Commissioner Wright he appointed him. Thereafter Fallon gave orders in the day and Van de Carr at hight. When the bill for the latter's salary reached the Computabler he refused to pay it until he had an opinion on the subject from the Corporation Counse).

Actress Ente Davis Faints on the Witness

Kate Davis, actress, was examined in supplementary proceedings in Trial Term. Part 8, of Supreme Court yesterday on a judgment for \$002.40 for costs obtained against her by David Belasce, playwright, when she sued them last year for breach of contract and was defected. Miss Davis testified yesterday that she had no praperty except some wearing apparel of little value. Charles Frohman, theatrical manager, and

of little value.

"I am feeling very ill; cannot this examination be adjourned?" she asked. Finally she fell back in a fabiliting condition. The examination was then adjourned until Nov. 26. After ten minutes Miss Davis had recovered sufficiently to take a car for up town.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Jules Gogny, who makes his debut at the Metropolitan to-night, sang here last spring n concert, and has already been heard in opera in Philadelphia, He sang there last winter with the Hinrichs company, which attempted to give Philadelphia its own exclutempted to give Philadelphia its own exclusive opera, and imitate on a smaller scale the New York season. But the effort was not successful enough to justify its revival this year. M. Goony is a young man, and made his debut about five years awo at the Theatre de la Monnate in Brussels. Later he sang at the Opera Comique in Paris. Subsequently he was selected by Saint-Saëns to create the rôle of Samson in "Samson et Dallia" at Monte Carlo, Alx-les-Haines, and Nantes. While a reember of the company at Lyons he created there Tamhacuser, the rôle in which he will be heard to-night. He sang afterward at the National Op ra House in Paris, and then came to this country. His musical education was acquired in Paris.

The button craze has naturally subsided since the election, and not only buttons of poitical significance, out also those of every kind have almost entirely disappeared. A new fashon in this style of decoration has lately made ts appearance, and while it serves a more useful purpose than any which preceded it, the rost of the new outtons is likely to be too great cest of the new outtons is likely to be too great for the tashion ever to become so prevalent as the other. Over from Paris there have lately come some diminuitive watches no larger than a cent piece, and they are made to fit into a buttonhele. The works are contained in a large circle made of platinum. The few but-tons of this kind seen so far are of French workmanship, and the watches are said to keep excellent time. They cost too much to become very common, but they are likely to be seen, as the importers are already preparing to put large numbers of them on the market.

One of the curious examples of the way in which certain trades cling to particular neighberhoods can be found in lower Fourth ave-nue, which for many years has been practinue, which for many years has been practically the hendquarters of the trade in aquarisms, goldfish, and all other objects connected with such aquatic pets. There are probably more shops of this kind there between Fourceath street and the Bowery than in any other part of the city, and apparently there is no indication of any tendency to remove to other quarters of the city. Few of these shops confine themselves exclusively to the aquarium business, which seems to exist concurrently with the canary-bird industry, and that flourishes with equal evidences of prosperity in this down-town region. down-town region.

It will probably be better for the reputation of Mme. Darclée and Sig. de Marchi if they return to Europe and sing there, although they may not receive any such salaries as Col. Mapleson promised them on behalf of the New Imperial Opera Company. The tour of the company through the country would not be likely to add to their reputations. It is not true that either of the artists has been approached with the offer of an engagement at the Metrosolitan, and Maurice Grau said the other day that he had never seen the tenor, although he had talked with Mine. Darciée several years ago, when she was anxious to sing in this country. Sig, de Marchi le not needed in the Metropolitan company, which, if it be in need of resinforcements at all, would appear to require a tenor who can sing in Frence and relieve Jean de Reszke of some of the roles which he will be called upon to sing this winter. When the two singers of the New Imperial company return to Italy they may still find at the pier the disappointed emissaries of the Czar who were so chagrined at their failure to secure them for St. Petersburg this winter. This was the moving story sent out by Col. Mapleson's representative, and it concluded with the statement that Col. Mapleson "captured the fair Muscovite." She had evidently been insecurely lassoed, however, and the chase was a vain one. But what I sthe Colonel's loss is the Czar's gain, and the Russian Emper's may be consoled by the late acquisition of the tenor and the prima donna. pany through the country would not be likely to

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Brooklyn Assemblyman Will Try to Assemblyman Henry E. Abell of Brooklyn vill present a bill at Albany this winter which provides for several sweeping amendments to the Civil Service law. Mr. Abell regards some of the present rules as absurd, and will try to have them amended. One of the proposed amendments is:

That questions shall be formulated and presented to candidates for examination which shall have special relation to the kind of service to be performed Mr. Abell will have the support of almost the entire delegation from Kings county for his bill.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALBANAC-THIS DAY. Bun rises... 6 34 | Sun sets... 4 38 | Moon rises, 4 12 Sandy Hook, 7 03 | Gov. Island, 7 34 | Hell Gate. 9 23

Arrived Thursday, Nov. 19.
Se Germanic, McKinstry, Queenstown Nov. 12.
Se Lahn, Hellmers, Southampton Nov. 11.
Se Werkendam, Honsen, Heulogne Nov. 7.
Se State of Nebraska, Brown, Moville Nov. 8.
Sen, H. Meier, Mentz, Bremen Nov. 7.
Se Ardanimbor, Davey, Progreso.
Se Rinckerbocker, Habey, New Orleans,
Se Firsbury, James, Baltimore,
Se H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston,
Se H. F. Dimock, Hearse, Boston,
Se Charles F. Mayer, Hand, Portamouth, N. H.
Se Clarles F. Mayer, Hand, Portamouth, N. H.
Se Charles F. Mayer, Hand, Portamouth, N. H. Arrived-THURSDAY, Nov. 19.

[For later arrivals and First Page.] Sa Mississippi, from New York, at London, at Trave, from New York, at Hromerhaves, se Fulda, from New York, at Mydnes, Sa Norge, from New York, at Swinsmunda, ba Matin, from New York, at Matin, from New York, at Mantheater, se Prussia, from New York, at Mantheater, se Prussia, from New York, at Mantheater,

as Britannic, from New York for Liverpool, passed

Brow Head, as Hovic, from New York for Liverpool, off Kinsale, as Hritanina, from Trieste for New York, passed Gibraiter. Sa California, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraitar. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTA

Sa Tentonic, from Cinematown for New York, by Havel, from Cherhourg for New York, by Havel, from Cherhourg for New York, by Work, from Grone for New York, by Taingwalla, from Copenhagen for New York, by Haume, from Barry for New York, by Lesseps, from Shields for New York, by Lesseps, from Shields for New York, by Lesseps, from Shields for New York, by Manitona, from London for New York, by Monksaton, from Table Bay for New York, by Catania, from Bahia for New York, by George Heaton, from Girgenil for New York, by Palatla, from Hamburg for New York, SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Sa Grande Duchess, from Newport News, Va , for New York.
So Creatan, from Georgetown, S. C., for New York.
Ka Kansas City, from Savannah for New York.
R. Santanie, from Charteston for New York.

	be Seminole, from Charleston for New York.	
	CUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Soul To-Day.	
	Matta Close.	Pesacl Soits.
	Chudad Condal, Havana	12.00 M
	Bellina, La Plata	9:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M.
2	Colorado, Brunswick	3 00 1. 31.
t	Sall To Morrow,)	WALL STREET
	Lucanta, Liverpool 2 30 A. M.	5:30 A Ma
		7.9 Oil M.
	Kaiser Wilhelm II. Genoa 8:00 A. M. Anchoria, Glassow 10:00 A. M. Werkendam, Rotterdam 8:00 A. M.	1.0 cm A. M.
	Anchoria, Giascow 10:00 A. M.	19 (e) ai.
5	Werkendam, Botterdam e.ou.A. M.	14 4 11 A 54
5	Mobile, London Yucaian, Hayana 10,30 A. M.	3 100 12 54
	Alleghany, Kingston 10:00 A. M.	12 00 M.
ř.	Arganross, Port Linton 10:00 A. M.	12 00 M
	Hilary, Para 12:00 M.	9 00 P. M.
	Buffon, Pernambuco 6 30 A. M.	9 00 A. M.
	City of Augusta, Savatuah	B 00 P. M.
	Knickerb'ker. New Orleans	4 00 P. M. B:00 P. M.
	San Marcos Galveston	8:00 P. M.
	El Norte, New Orleans	9:00 P. M.
0	Said Monday, Nov. 23.	
,	Persia, liamburg	9:00 A. M.
4		
	INCOMING STRAMSHIPA	
	Due To Day,	
n.	Tergestre	Oct. E.1
30	Dyria Gibraltar	NOV. I
ó.	Hohemia Hamburg British King Antwerp	
7,	Tratian Billian Girmaitar	Service State 1
4	Italia (dit)raitar Bi. Louis Southampton	Nov. 14
0	Normannia Hamburg	
L	Mobilean	NOV. O
ĭ	City of Augusta Savaunah	
î	Inte Saturday, Nov. 41.	
0	EtruriaLiverpool	Nov. 14
	Etruria Liverpool	

Due Sunday, Nov. 22. Int. Monday, Nov. 23. Clasgow Liverpoor Rotterdam Bordeaux Rotterdam Due Tuesday, Aut. 24. Westernland... Buston City.... Due Wednesday, Son 25



Next to a dress-suit the Prince Albert is the most dress a man can

For day weddings; for any dress occasion when evening dress is not required.

Black and Oxford are the colors; our prices, \$20 to \$32.

Don't wait until you see a new thing worn by all your friends be-

fore getting it. The English walking coat, the short cutaway, is bound to be universally worn; no coat has more genuine style; no coat is more becoming to tall and short alike. Suit prices, \$16 to \$28.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

PRINCETON CLUB MEETING.

ol, McCook Says It Took 4 1.2 Days for Letters to Go from G. P. O. to Princeton. The Princeton Club of New York held its first neeting of the season last night at Sherry's

meeting of the season last night at Sherry's President John L.Cadwalader presided over the attendance of 250. James Westerreit, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics, reported the Princeton football team in good condition, lle said that never before had Princeton had a football team in such prine condition, and that there was every prospect of the team winning. He said that it had at least an even chance. He said that Capit. Cochrane of the Princeton team was handicapped by playing right emi and by lack of practice due to an injured shoulder. He said that Crowdis, who plays left guard, was a "find," having developed during the past three weeks great play.

Replying to the charge that there had been had management and unprecedented delay in the distribution of tickets for the game on Saturday, Col. J. J. M. McCook said that an investigation had shown that it had taken four days and twelve hours for letters mailed to the general Post Office in New York city to be distributed at Princeton. Some of these, he said, were registered letters and others contained checks and money. This he said explained much of the delay in the distribution of tickets.

Business Hotices.

Best Slik Hats \$4.80. Derbys and Alphes, \$1,00 to \$2.00. Middlemen's profits saved. KENNEDY, 12 Cortiandi st.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrap for children tecthing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind colic, diarrness. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. DAVIS-BROWN,-At Trinity Church, Bergen

Point, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1895, by the Rev. Haroid Arrowsmith of Lenox, Mass., assisted by the Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus, Elizabeth Irene Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Brown, to Charles Herbert Davis.

DAVIS - HINDS. - Helen Maria Rinds of Boston

and Charles Henry Davis of New York, by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, on Thursday, Nov. 19, 1806, in All Souls' Cherch, New York.

MAPILES—COMALY.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, Port Chester, N. Y., by the Rew. Charles Edward Brusler, Anna Pudd, daughter of Samuel and Brugler, Appa Budd, daughter of Samuel and

Emma M. Comiy, to Prederick Hyde Maples.

MEYER UNDERSILL, On Wednesday, Nov.
18, 1880, at St. Luke's Church, Montelair, N. J., by
the Rev. Frederick R. Carter. Louise Griffen, daughter of W. Wilson Underhill, to Henry Cod-

RATHHORNE-WATSON,-On Nov. 19, at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Wil-liam Whiting Davis, Grace Reid, daughter of the late Gavin Hamilton Watson, to Richard Charles

DIED.

BENEDIC'T .- Suddenly, of apoplexy, Nov. 19, 1800, Grace Everyn, beloved wife of Charles Madison Benedict and only daughter of William J. and sarah Kennaru. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral on Sunday, Nov. 22, at 1 P. M., at St. An-

traw's Courch 5th av. and 127th st., N. Y. city BANNIGAN. On Wednesday, Nov. 18, Mamie, beloved wife of P. M. Hannigan and daughter of ex-Coroner Hugh Hughes. ex-Coroner Hughest Funeral from her late residence, 1028 Cauldwell av., near 165th st., on Saturday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Augustine, 164th st.,

near 5d av., where a solemn requiem mass will be

offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment in HARPER. -- On Oct. 23, 1836, at 356 Tompkins av., Brooklyn, John, son of the late James and Mary

Harper. ▲ solemn memorial mass will be offered for his soul's rest on Monday, Nov. 23, at 9 o'clock, at St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress sts. His friends invited to attend. LAWLER, -On Tuesday, Nov. 17, Evelyn Rebecca

Lawler, daughter of the late James F. Law

Puneral from St. Ann's R. C. Church, East 12th St., on Friday morning, Nov. 20, at 10 o'closes. WILTMAN. - On Thursday, Nov. 19, at the resi-dence of her daughter, Providence, R. I., Cornella. S. widow of Edwin A. Whitman Funeral private, from her late residence, 493 Greens av., Brooklyn. Norwalk papers please copy.

Sperial Notices.

ALL PACIAL BLUMISHES, poer marks, nently eradicated by electricity.
HELEN PARKINSON, 38 West 21st st. ASTORPHACE. Contains 7 to 10 t Branches 420 5th av. and 120 broadway. Mooks delivered to all parts of the city.

Religious Motices.

MOODY AND SANKEY, To day at 10 A. M. and 2 100 F. M. overflow, 7th St. M. E. Church, near 3d av., at 3 F. M.

Colleges and Schools. For Young Women City and Country, Miss S. D. Doremus BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RE-OPENS OCTOBER lat. 735 Madison av., New York.

For Young Men-City and Country, SACRED HEART ACADEMY. Das scholars and boarders, terms moderate. Address Brother AUGUST, West Chester, N. Y. Poys under 10 have extra cars and instruction in

Dancing Academies. MISS McCABE'S

A. KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL for dancing, West 42d st., Fifth Avenue Hall.-Waitz and A 1.1. graduate placed; Metropolitan School, 156 5th law. Issue Pitman shorthand principles taught in 6 weeks. CHAS, O. DORING, Knickerbooker School for Dan-

for Bair.

FOR SALL Two and four roller presses: bargain. Nov. 15

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